

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph at page 2, lines 8-13 as follows:

Also, Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publications No. 09-237714 and No. 11-214219 disclose a multi-layer rare earth thin film magnet of 5 to 500 nm ~~μm~~ thick, in that a soft magnetic layer and a hard magnetic layer are formed adjacent to each other in a in-plane direction of a film, and formed, for example, by a sputtering method at substrate temperature of 300 to 800 °C and are strictly controlled in thickness at nm level.

Please amend the paragraph at page 5, lines 27-31 as follows:

By using a ~~pulsed laser deposition~~ laser ablation method for the physical deposition, a film-formation speed can be increased as high as about 50 $\mu\text{m/hr}$ that is more than 10 times the speed in a sputtering method. As an element of R in a target alloy composition for ~~pulsed laser deposition~~ laser ablation, it is desirable to include at least one of Nd and Pr in particular, and Nd or Pr may be partly substituted with Dy.

Please amend the paragraph at page 6, lines 13-18 as follows:

As an example of film formation conditions of the ~~pulsed laser deposition~~ laser ablation, R-B-TM based alloy is formed under conditions such as forming speed of more than 50 $\mu\text{m/hr}$ and degree of vacuum of below 10^{-6} Torr. After the film formation, the film is heat-treated at 650 - 750 °C of maximum temperature to be a 50 μm thick magnetic film having a coercivity of at least 6 kOe which can ~~suppressing~~ suppress the irreversible demagnetizing rate of the magnet.

Please amend the paragraph at page 7, lines 25-30 as follows:

Fig. 3 shows hysteresis characteristic of a $\text{Nd}_{26}\text{Fe}_{14}\text{B}$ alloy thick film after an one-hour film-formation on a Ta substrate by ~~pulsed laser deposition~~ laser ablation and that of after a heat-treatment of the thick film at 550 °C. In Fig. 3, reference numeral 31 shows in-plane hysteresis characteristic after the film-formation; 32 vertical hysteresis characteristic after the film-formation; and 33 hysteresis characteristic after the heat treatment.